

A new species of the genus *Buvatina* (Lepidoptera: Oecophoridae) from the Russian Far East

Новый вид рода *Buvatina* (Lepidoptera: Oecophoridae) с Дальнего Востока России

A.L. LVOVSKY

А.Л. ЛЬВОВСКИЙ

A.L. Lvovsky, Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, 1 Universitetskaya Emb., St Petersburg 199034, Russia. E-mail: alexander.lvovsky@zin.ru

A new species, *Buvatina dubatolovi* sp. nov., closely related to the East European *B. iremella* Junnilainen et Nupponen, 1999, is described from the Botchinskiy Nature Reserve (Sikhote-Alin Range) at the Russian Far East.

Buvatina dubatolovi sp. nov., близкий к восточноевропейскому *B. iremella* Junnilainen et Nupponen, 1999, описывается из Ботчинского заповедника (хребет Сихотэ-Алинь) на Дальнем Востоке России.

Key words: Russian Far East, Lepidoptera, Oecophoridae, *Buvatina*, new species

Ключевые слова: Дальний Восток России, чешуекрылые, Lepidoptera, Oecophoridae, *Buvatina*, новый вид

INTRODUCTION

Buvatina Leraut, 1984 was established as a monotypic genus based on *B. tineiformis* Leraut, 1984 from France (Leraut, 1984); in the last decade this species was also discovered in Austria, North Italy and Slovakia (Huemer, 2001; Tokar et al., 2005). In 1989, two additional species, *Borkhausenia stroemella* (Fabricius, 1779) and *B. obscurella* (Brandt, 1937), were transferred to the genus *Buvatina* (Leraut, 1989). Ten years later another species of this genus, *B. iremella* Junnilainen et Nupponen, 1999, was described from the Southern Ural in Russia (Junnilainen & Nupponen, 1999). However, only *B. tineiformis* and *B. iremella* can be really placed in *Buvatina*, whereas some characters of *B. stroemella* and *B. obscurella* (forewing veins *R*4 and *R*5 stalked, saccus arched, aedeagus with coecum) correspond well to the diagnosis of the genus *Denisia* Hübner, [1825] (Tokar et al., 2005; Lvovsky, 2006, 2008).

In the present paper, a third species of the genus *Buvatina* is described from the Russian Far East, the Sikhote-Alin Range. The type material is deposited in the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences in St Petersburg.

TAXONOMY

Order LEPIDOPTERA

Family OECOPHORIDAE Bruand, [1851]

Genus *Buvatina* Leraut, 1984

Type species: *Buvatina tineiformes* Leraut, 1984, by monotypy.

Buvatina dubatolovi sp. nov. (Figs 1–3)

Holotype. Male, **Russia**, Khabarovsk Territory, Sikhote-Alin, Botchinskiy Nature Reserve, Mulpa river, cordon Tepliy Kluch, at light, 11–12 July 2015, leg. V.V. Dubatolov, gen. prep. No. 3661.



Fig. 1. *Buvatina dubatolovi* sp. nov., holotype, general view.

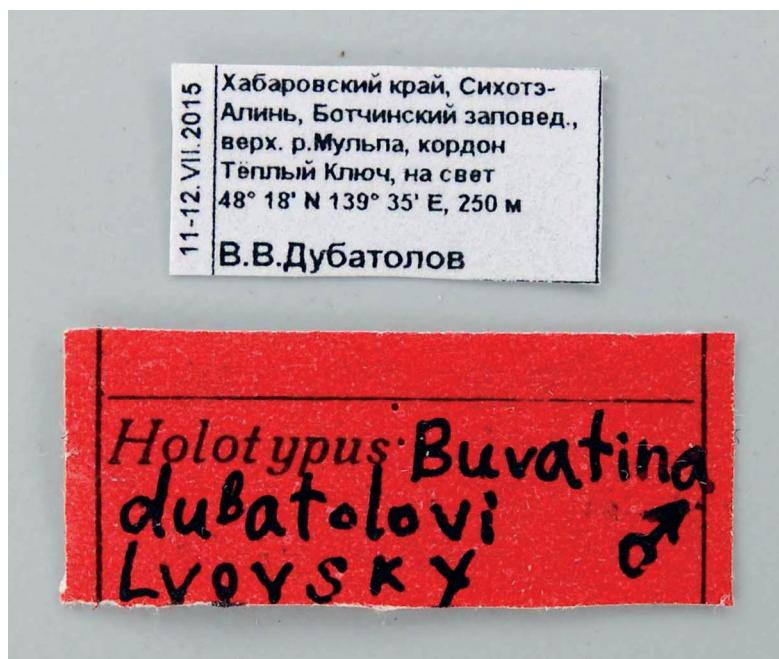


Fig. 2. *Buvatina dubatolovi* sp. nov., holotype, labels.

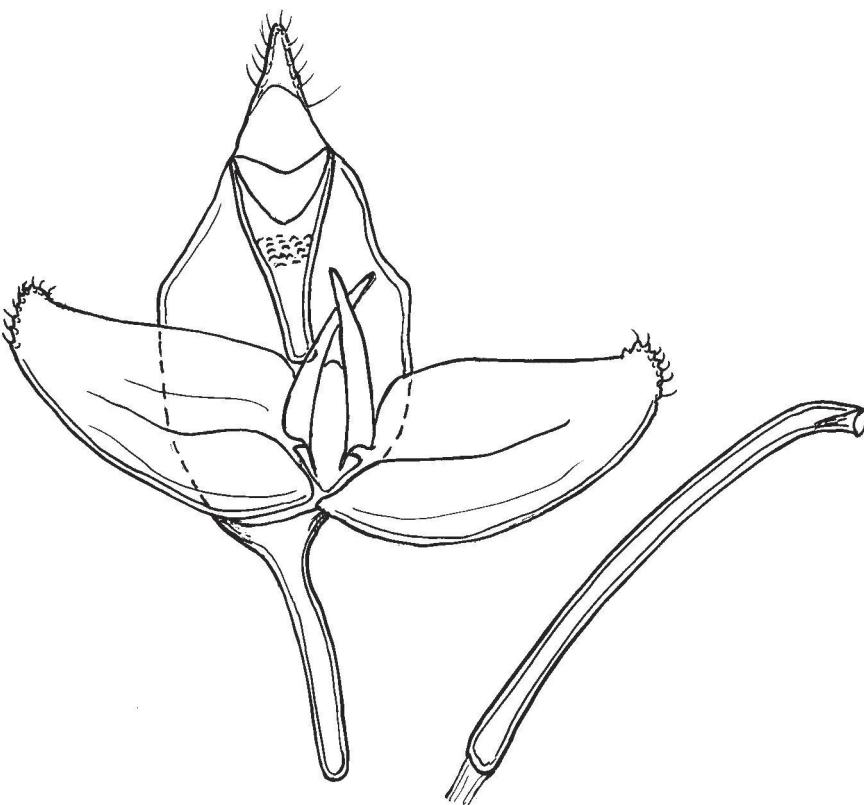


Fig. 3. *Buvatina dubatolovi* sp. nov., holotype, male genitalia.

Diagnosis. The new species is very similar externally to *Buvatina iremella* Junnilainen et Nupponen, 1999 from which differs by white frons, smaller rounded subapical yellowish spot on the forewing, apically bent aedeagus, and the saccus of equal length with valva.

Description. Forewing length 4.5 mm, wingspan 10 mm (Fig. 1). Frons white. Antennae black with longitudinal white dotted line. Labial palpi small and strait; short apical segment covered with white and black scales. Thorax black. Forewing black with admixture of light yellow scales and four light yellow markings: elongated spot at 1/3 of wing, rounded spot at 2/3 of wing, small rounded subapical spot, short yellowish longitudinal streak at wing base. Fringes dark gray. Hindwing and its fringes gray.

Male genitalia (Fig. 3). Uncus and gnathos narrowly triangular. Gnathos 1.5 times as long as uncus. Saccus long and narrow, rod-shaped. Valva of equal length with saccus, almost naked, with only very few short setae at apex. Juxta bears two long and narrow, apically pointed processes. Aedeagus 2 times as long as saccus, very narrow, bent at apex; cornuti absent.

Etymology. The species is named after V.V. Dubatolov, well-known Russian lepidopterologist and collector of the moth.

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